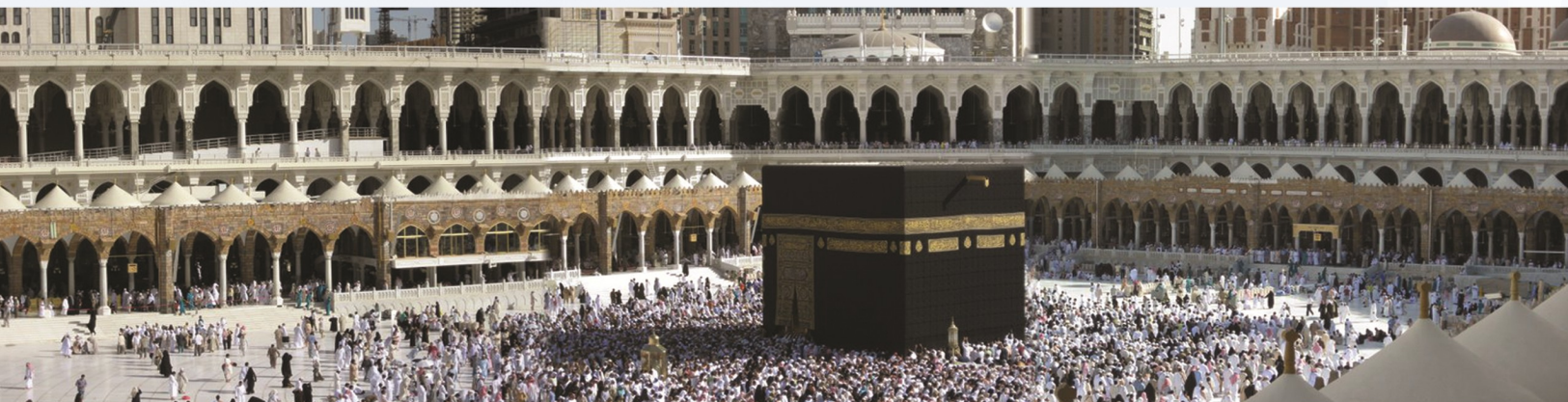


AL-QURAAN WA AS-SUNNAH SOCIETY OF NEW YORK  
EXCLUSIVE HAJJ GUIDE

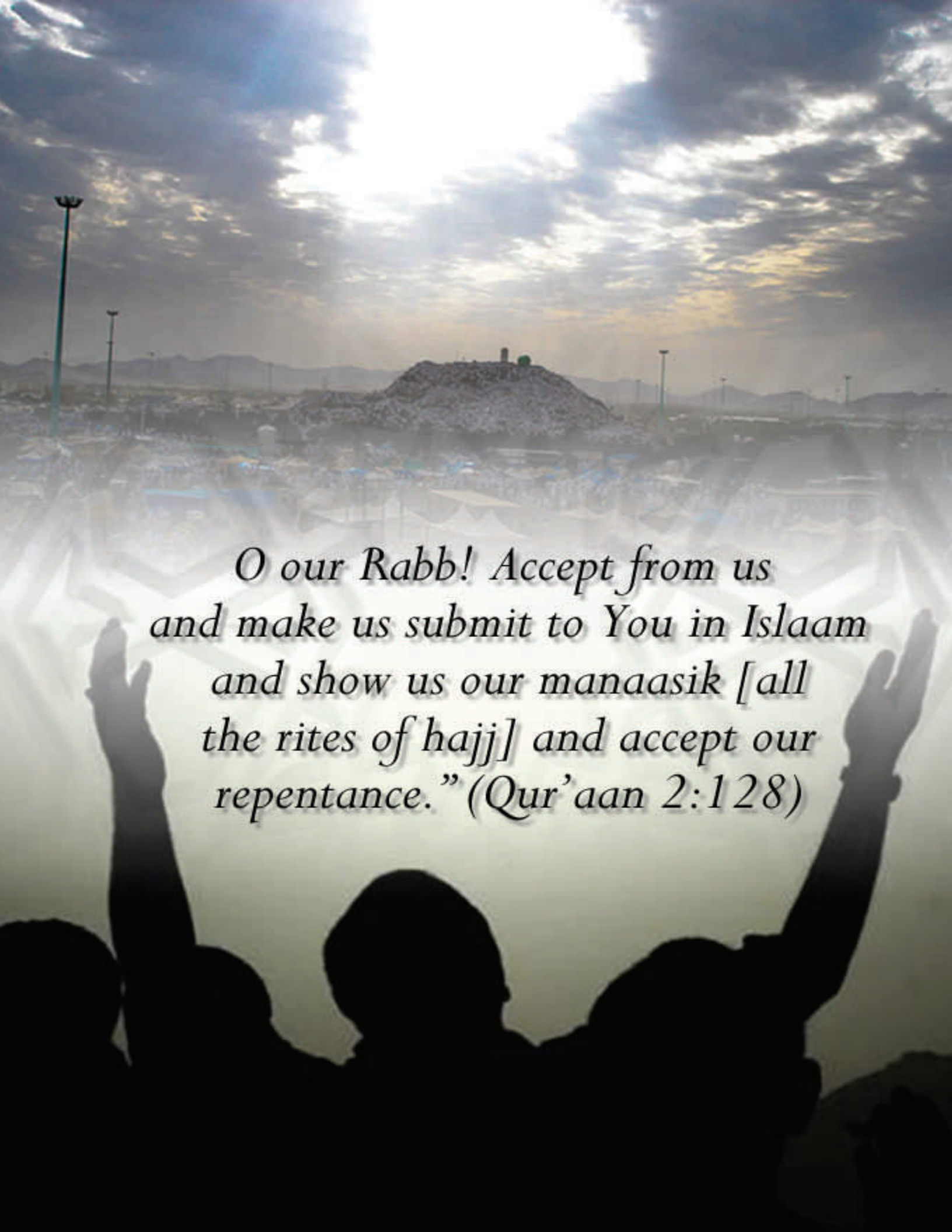


# HAJJ

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الْبَصِيرَة  
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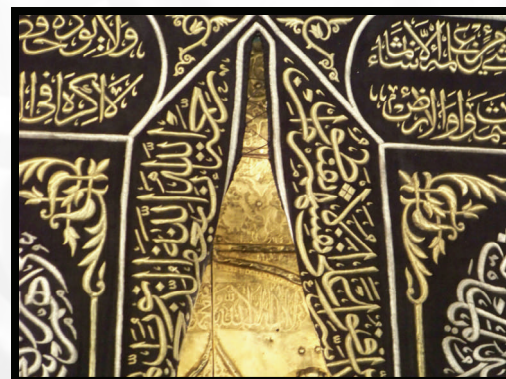


*O our Rabb! Accept from us  
and make us submit to You in Islaam  
and show us our manaasik [all  
the rites of hajj] and accept our  
repentance.” (Qur’aan 2:128)*



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All Praise is due to Allaah we praise Him, and seek His help and forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allaah, the Most High, from the evils of our own selves and from our wicked deeds. Whomsoever Allaah guides cannot be misguided, and whomsoever He leads astray cannot be guided. I testify that there is no true god worthy of being worshipped except Allaah, alone, without partner or associate. I further testify that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger ﷺ. May Allaah's *salaah* and *salaam* also be granted to the Prophet's family and to all of his noble companions.

*O you who believe! Fear Allaah (by doing all that He ordered and abstaining from all that He forbade) as He should be feared [obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always] and die not except in a state of Islaam [as Muslims with complete submission to Allaah].*  
[Aal-Imraan 3:102]

*O mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwaa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women; and fear Allaah through Whom you demand (your mutual rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship). Surely, Allaah is Ever an All-Watcher over you. [An-Nisaa' 4:1]*

*O you who believe! Keep your duty to Allaah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allaah and His Messenger ﷺ has indeed achieved a great success. [Al-Ahzaab 33:70-71].*

It proceeds that the most truthful speech is Allaah's Book (the Qur'aan) and the best of guidance is that of Muhammad ﷺ. The worst of evils are *muhdathaatubaat* (newly-invented matters [in the deen]), and every innovated matter (in the deen) is a *bid'ah* (innovation); every *bid'ah* is a *dalaalah* (misguidance), and every *dalaalah* is in the Fire of Hell.

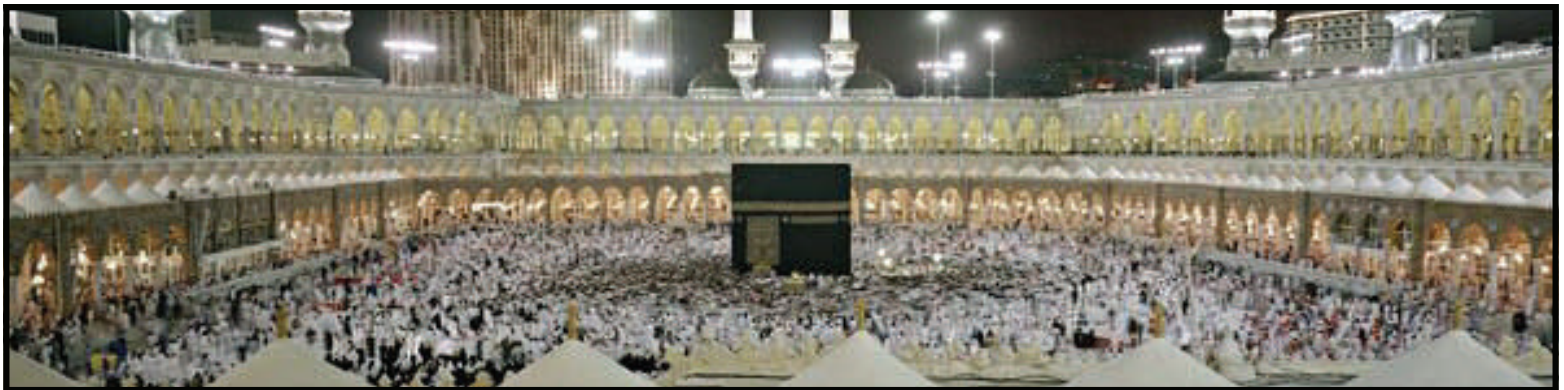
Among the great seasons of worship are the first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah, which Allaah has favored over other days. It was narrated from Ibn 'Abbaas ؓ that the Prophet ﷺ said: "There are no days on which righteous deeds are more beloved to Allaah than these ten days." They said: "Not even *jibaad* for the sake of Allaah?" He said: "Not even *jibaad* for the sake of Allaah, unless a man goes out himself for *jibaad* taking his wealth with him and does not come back with anything." Narrated by al-Bukhaari, 2/457.

One of the greatest deeds that can be done during these ten days is Hajj to the sacred House of Allaah. Whoever Allaah helps to go on Hajj to His House and do the rituals in the required manner will – inshaa' Allaah – be included in the words of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ: "An accepted Hajj brings no less a reward than Paradise."

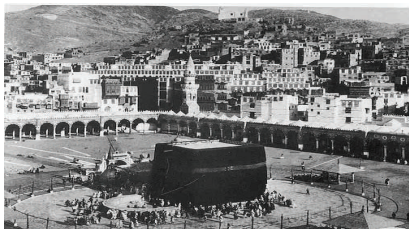
Dear Noble Brothers and Sisters, May Allaah bestow upon us His Mercy, increase us in beneficial knowledge, fill our hearts with wisdom, assist us to act in accordance to the knowledge and make us of those who have patience. We at Albaseerah.org are committed to calling to Allaah with sure Knowledge and committed to helping you increase in knowledge so that you may achieve the highest success. Thus we present to you this manual for Hajj as a guide to increase you in awareness of necessary components needed to achieve an accepted Hajj.

May Allaah enable us to perform a *Hajj Mabroor* and admit us to al-Jannah by His Grace. May Allaah accept our Hajj. May His *salaah* and *salaam* be upon Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, his family, the Sahaabah (Companions) and those who follow their righteous path.

Humbly seeking the Forgiveness and Mercy of Allaah,  
**Your brothers and sisters at Albaseerah.org**



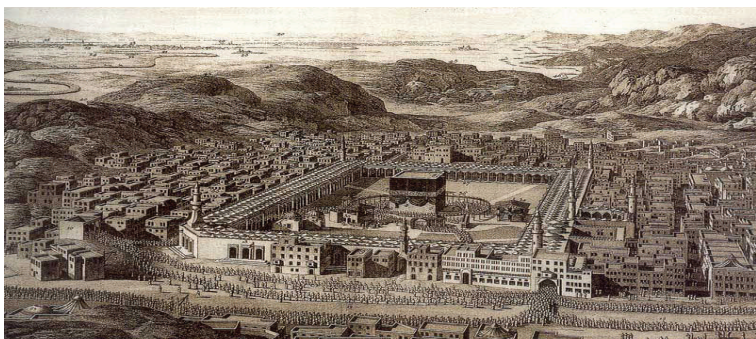




# HISTORY OF HAJJ & Virtues OF MAKKAH

## HISTORY

*And (remember) when We showed Ibraaheem the site of the (Sacred) House (the Ka'bah at Makkah) (saying): "Associate not anything (in worship) with Me, [Laa Ilaaha illa Allaah (none has the right to be worshipped but Allaah) - Islaamic Monotheism], and sanctify My House for those who circumambulate it, and those who stand up for prayer, and those who bow (submit themselves with humility and obedience to Allaah), and make prostration (in prayer);" [Al-Hajj 22:26]*



**H**AJJ AND ITS RITES were first ordained by Allaah in the time of the Prophet Ibraaheem عليه السلام. He was the one who was entrusted by Allaah to build the Ka'bah - the House of Allaah in Makkah, along with his son Ismaa'eel عليه السلام. Allaah described the Ka'bah and its building as follows:

*"And (remember) when We showed Ibraaheem the site of the (Sacred) House (saying): Associate not anything (in worship) with Me and sanctify My House for those who circumambulate it (i.e. perform tawaaf) and those who stand up for prayer and those who bow and make prostration (in prayer)." [Al-Hajj 22:26]*

After building the Ka'bah, Ibraaheem عليه السلام would come to Makkah to perform Hajj every year, and after his death, this practice was continued by his son. However, gradually with the passage of time, both the form and the goal of the Hajj rites were changed. This sad state of affairs continued for nearly 2500 years. But then after this long period, the time came for the supplication of Ibraaheem عليه السلام to be answered:

*"Our Lord! And send amongst them a Messenger of their own, who shall recite to them Your Verses and instruct them in the Book (this Qur'aan) and Al-Hikmah (full knowledge of the Islaamic laws and jurisprudence or wisdom or Prophet's Sunnah - legal ways), and purify them. Verily, You are the All-Mighty, the All-Wise." [Al-Baqarah 2:129]*

Muhammad ibn 'Abdullaah ﷺ was born in the very city that Ibraaheem عليه السلام made this supplication centuries earlier. The Prophet ﷺ rid the Ka'bah of all its impurities, and he also reinstated all the rites of Hajj which were established by Allaah's Permission, in the time of Ibraaheem عليه السلام. Specific injunctions in the Qur'aan were revealed in order to eliminate all the false rites which had become rampant in the pre-Islamic period.

All the pre-Islamic practices, which were based in ignorance, were abolished and Hajj was once more made a model of piety, fear of Allaah, purity, simplicity and austerity. Now, there was the remembrance of Allaah at every step and every action, and every sacrifice was devoted to Him alone. It was this kind of Hajj that was worthy of the reward of Paradise, as the Prophet ﷺ said: *"The reward for an accepted Hajj is nothing less than paradise."*



## VIRTUES OF MAKKAH AL-MUKARRAMAH

Makkah is the city where the first house of worship for Allaah was built.

Salaah in Masjid Al-Haram are rewarded 100,000 times more than salaah in any other masjid.

The city of Makkah was declared a sanctuary by Allaah.

Most of the Messengers and Prophets of Allaah visited this city.

This is the city where Haajar lived and raised her son Prophet Ismaa'eel عليه السلام.

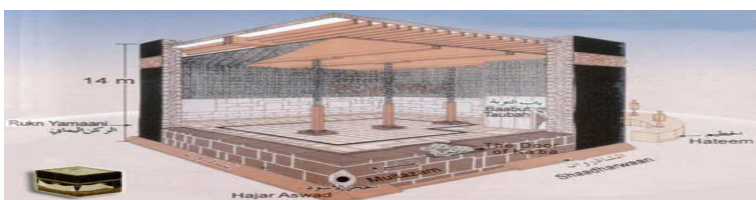
This is the city for which Prophet Ibraaheem and Ismaa'eel made du'aa to Allaah.

In this city Allaah ordered Prophets Ibraaheem and Ismaa'eel to build the Ka'bah, the House of Allaah, and invite all mankind to come for Hajj of Bayt al-Ateeq. Since then countless people have visited this blessed city and performed their pilgrimage.

The city where our Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was born and raised.

This is the city where Zam Zam flows and provides nourishment to those who drink it.

The miraculous journey of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ - *al-Israa' wal-Mi'raaj*, started and ended in this city.





The Prophet ﷺ said: *"The reward for a Hajj Mabroor is nothing less than paradise"* [Agreed upon, Bukhaari and Muslim]

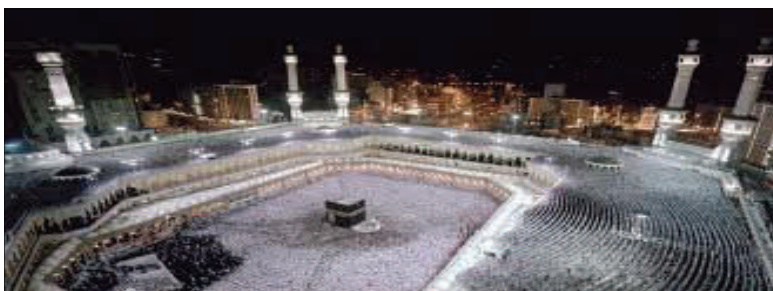
*Mabroor* means free from sins, transforming the status of the person such that his state after performing the Hajj is better than that before it. Such a level of Hajj is attainable by Allaah's leave, with piety and uprightness, according to the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ. It cannot be *mabroor* unless the following four criteria are met:

1. Must be sincerely for Allaah, not to show off or seek status or title; e.g. one who performs Hajj to receive the title 'Haaaj'.
2. Must be in accordance with the Prophet's ﷺ way, because it is worship and the Prophet ﷺ addressed the subject of Hajj by saying: *"Take from me your rites (of Hajj)"*. [Muslim]
3. Whilst on Hajj, the person should continue executing the general obligations like purity, salaah, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong, as well as the specific obligations of Hajj like staying at 'Arafah, Muzdalifah, Mina, stoning, and circumambulating the Ka'bah. The person must also abstain from the general prohibitions like lying, cheating, stealing, smoking, etc. as well as the specific prohibitions, like those regarding the state of *ihraam* such as avoiding perfume, sexual advances and intercourse, hunting game, etc.
4. Must utilize lawful means. If one uses unlawful means his Hajj will not be *mabroor*. This is whether these unlawful means are by taking wealth unjustly, cheating, stealing or something which has been earned unlawfully— by way of usury, etc.

## THE RULING OF HAJJ DONE USING UNLAWFUL WEALTH

FIRST OPINION: The Hajj is not valid. The person must make *tawbah* and redo the Hajj using a lawful means.

SECOND OPINION: This is the overriding opinion - the Hajj is valid but the individual is sinful. This is because the wealth is not a condition for the validity of the Hajj and these unlawful things are general prohibitions and not specific to Hajj alone; and worship is not invalid unless the prohibition is specific to it.



Hajj is an act of worship that must be devoted only to Allaah. It is a declaration and a manifestation of the belief in the oneness (*tawheed*) of Allaah. It is a time to call upon Allaah to purify the self from any worship to other than Him. The Muslim who declares the *talbiyah*: *"Labbayk Allaahumma labbayk..."* understands that it is a du'aa that means: "Here I am O Allaah, here I am. Here I am, You have no partner, here I am. Surely all praise is due to You, and every bounty is from You, and all dominion is Yours, and You have no partner."

The Muslim, therefore, should submit himself completely (mentally, spiritually, and physically) to Allaah Alone. No worship should be devoted to statues, tombs, religious leaders, righteous men (dead or alive) or any part of the creation!

The *tawheed* of Allaah requires the Muslim to follow the perfect way of worship. This is the way (Sunnah) of Muhammad ﷺ as understood by the Sahaabah (the companions of the Prophet ﷺ), who were the best of mankind (after the Prophets). Hajj is to set out for Makkah to worship Allaah by performing certain religious rites in accordance with the Prophet's ﷺ Sunnah. Allaah ﷻ says:

*And Pilgrimage to the House is a duty on mankind [owed] to Allaah for whoever can find a way there. [Aal-'Imraan 3:97]*

*And properly perform the Hajj and 'Umrah for Allaah. [Al-Baqarah 2:196]*

The Prophet ﷺ said: *"Whoever performs Hajj (solely for Allaah) and in the course of it abstains from sensual and sinful acts, he will return as pure as he was on the day his mother gave birth to him."* [Bukhaari]



This is a journey that was taken by prophets and messengers before you. Those who tread the path of the prophets magnify the *tawheed* of Allaah and His House. There are those, however, who go to perform Hajj and their hearts are attached to other than Allaah. They invoke the dead and the righteous, whether present or absent. This is the opposite of *tawheed*; it is *shirk* no matter what they call it because it is setting up rivals with Allaah. So, free your intention from any kind of devotion to other than Allaah. Repent and go with a sincere heart submitting to Allaah, remembering what Ibraaheem and his son Ismaa'eel said when they were raising the foundations of Allaah's House, the Ka'bah:

*"O our Rabb! Accept from us and make us submit to You in Islaam and show us our manaasik [all the rite of Hajj] and accept our repentance."* [Al-Baqarah 2:128]



# CONDITIONS FOR HAJJ

ALLAAH, THE MOST HIGH said,  
"And Hajj (pilgrimage to Makkah) to the House (Ka'bah) is a duty that mankind owes to Allaah, those who can afford the expenses (for one's conveyance, provision and residence)." [Aal-Imraan 3:97]

The phrase "those who can afford the expenses" implies a condition upon the one on whom performing Hajj is obligatory. There are also other conditions that must be fulfilled as prerequisites of performing Hajj. Those who meet these conditions are obligated to perform Hajj immediately.

1. ISLAAM - One must be a Muslim.
2. SANITY - There is no obligation of Hajj upon the insane who was born insane or who became insane during his life.
3. ADULTHOOD (reaching puberty) - Hajj is not obligatory for a child (one not reaching the state of puberty).
4. ABILITY - Hajj is obligatory upon the one who can carry out the act without any sort of incapacitation.
5. FREEDOM - One must not be a slave.
6. MAHRAM FOR THE WOMEN - A *mahram* is a male escort such as a husband or a male relative of the woman who she is permanently prohibited from marrying. Hajj is not obligatory upon the woman if she has no *mahram*. If she does make Hajj without a *mahram* she will be freed from the obligatory Hajj, but it will be a sinful act and a great error on her part because of the saying of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ, "No woman should travel except with a mahram." [Ahmad]

## DOING HAJJ ON BEHALF OF SOMEONE ELSE

If one is weak, or old and cannot perform the Hajj himself, he should do one of the following:

1. If he feels that his state of weakness is temporary, like an illness which he is hoping to be cured from, then he can postpone his Hajj until he is able to do it himself. If he dies before that, then someone else does the Hajj on his behalf, and there is no blame on him.
2. If a person who has to perform the Hajj is terminally ill or old or he does not think that his condition will improve and he cannot travel, then he should appoint someone to do the Hajj and 'Umrah on his behalf.

It is not permissible for a person upon whom Hajj is obligatory, to perform Hajj for another unless he has performed it for himself.

It is preferable that person who must choose someone to perform Hajj on his behalf, chooses a righteous person who knows the rulings of Hajj and 'Umrah and who fears Allaah ﷻ.

## THE PILLARS OF HAJJ

For a Muslim's Hajj to be valid the following pillars must be performed. Missing any of them whether intentionally or unintentionally, **invalidates** one's Hajj.

1. *Ibraam* - (intention) of performing the rituals of Hajj, (made at one of the five *mawaaqeet* (appointed boundaries) is known as the **state** of *ibraam*.
2. *Wuqoof* (standing) on 'Arafah.
3. *Tawaaf* - Circumambulating the Ka'bah seven (7) times.
4. *Sa'ee* - Walking between the mounts Safaa and Marwah a total of seven (7) one-way trips, beginning at mount Safaa.

## THE WAAJIBAAT (OBLIGATORY ACTS) OF HAJJ

1. *Ibraam* (putting on the clothing of *ibraam*).
2. *Wuqoof* (standing) on 'Arafah until the sun sets.
3. Staying one night at Muzdalifah.
4. Staying in Mina during the days and nights of *Tashreeq*: the 11th and 12th of Dhul Hijjah (for those leaving before the sun sets on the 12th day) and the 13th for those remaining.
5. Stoning the *jamaraat* (with pebbles).
6. Shaving or clipping the hair.
7. Farewell *tawaaf* (except for menstruating women).

According to many scholars, if any of the above actions is missed, the person should compensate by offering an animal as *fidyah* (atonement). An animal is sacrificed and distributed to the needy people of the Haram.

Repent sincerely of all sins.

Spend on the Hajj or 'Umrah out of lawful earnings.

Guard the tongue from lying, backbiting & slander.

Purify your creed ('*aqeedah*) from any aspects of *shirk*, greater or lesser, as *shirk* destroys one's deeds.

Devote your Hajj purely and sincerely for Allaah.

Acquire knowledge about Hajj and its rites.

Accompany the knowledgeable and righteous Muslims & stay away from the *muftadi*' (innovator in the *Deen*).

# MAWAAQEET

## FIXED TIMES & PLACES FOR IHRAAM



Allaah, the Exalted said,  
*“The Hajj (pilgrimage) is (in) the well-known (lunar year) months (i.e. the 10th and 11th month and the first ten days of the 12th month of the Islaamic calendar) So whosoever intends to perform Hajj therein (by assuming Ibraam), then he should not have sexual relations (with his wife), nor commit sin, nor dispute unjustly during the Hajj.” [Al-Baqarah 2:197]*

*Mawaaqeet* is the plural of *meeqaat*. It is a thing which is restricted for worship by time, boundary and place. It is delineation and a period. What is mentioned in this section are the restrictions for *ibraam* with regards to place and time. The *mawaaqeet* are of two types:

**THE TIME PERIOD:** The months of Shawwaal, Dhul-Qa’dah, and the first ten days of Dhul-Hijjah. Ibn ‘Abbas ؓ said, “It is from the Sunnah that no one must assume *ibraam* for Hajj except in the months of Hajj.” As for ‘Umrah, the time period is the whole year.

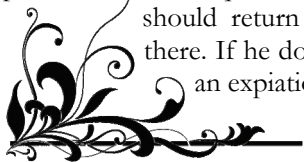
**THE PLACE:** ‘Abdullah ibn ‘Abbas said that the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ appointed:

- ◆ DHUL HULAIFAH for the people of Madeenah,
- ◆ AL-JUHFAH for the people of Shaam (the people today enter *ibraam* from Rabigh),
- ◆ QARNUL MANAAZIL for the people of Najd (now known as As-Sayl)
- ◆ YALAMLAM for the people of Yemen and
- ◆ DHATU-IRQ for the people of Iraq.

It is obligatory for the one who passes the *meeqaat* to assume *ibraam* and it is not permissible to pass it without *ibraam* when intending to do Hajj or ‘Umrah, whether one is passing by land, sea or air.

One coming to Makkah by air for Hajj or ‘Umrah should prepare himself by taking a bath etc., before boarding the plane. When the *meeqaat* is near he should don his *ibraam* (before boarding the plane is acceptable). However, he does **not** make intention for *ibraam* or say the *talbiyah* until he is parallel to, or very near the *meeqaat*.

One intending to assume *ibraam* for ‘Umrah or Hajj and who passes the *meeqaat* without putting on the clothing of *ibraam* should return to the *meeqaat* and put on the *ibraam* there. If he does not return, he has to do a sacrifice as an expiation.



### WHAT IS DONE AT THE MEEQAAT

Clip the nails, shorten the mustache, pluck pubic and armpit hair, undress and perform *ghusl* as the Prophet ﷺ undressed for assuming the *ibraam* and then bathed. [at-Tirmidhi]

The man wears two garments, the *ridaa* (upper body wrap) and the *izqaar* (lower body wrap). They should be clean and white. He may also wear a pair of sandals and should avoid sewn garments. He may apply perfume to his head and beard but not on the *ibraam* clothing. There is no harm if the scent lingers on after assuming *ibraam*.

As for the woman, she does not use makeup; she may wear any clothes she has available as long as they do not display her adornments and they have not been scented by saffron or wars (kind of perfume). Apart from her face and hands, she should be completely covered and may hang fabric over her face if the need arises. She must avoid resembling men in her dress.

If it is not the time for an obligatory salaah, one prays two rak’ah intending them as the two sunnah rak’ah after *wudhoo’*. Facing the *qiblah*, the pilgrim then makes the intention in his heart, for entering the state of *ibraam* for Hajj or ‘Umrah. He then says if intending:

- ◆ ‘Umrah: “*Labbayk ‘Umrah*” or “*Labbayk Allaahumma bi ‘Umrah*” - Here I am (O Allaah), at Your service, making ‘Umrah.
- ◆ Hajj by itself: “*Labbayk Allaahumma bi Hajj*” - Here I am (O Allaah), at Your service, making Hajj.
- ◆ ‘Umrah and Hajj: “*Labbayk Allaahumma bi Hajj wa ‘Umrah*” - Here I am (O Allaah), at Your service, making Hajj and ‘Umrah.
- ◆ If the Hajj is on behalf of somebody else then make the intention in the heart and say, “Here I am at Your service on behalf of ...”

It is better to say this after sitting on your means of transport e.g. car, coach, animal etc. **before** it leaves the *meeqaat*, as the Prophet ﷺ did so. Then say, “O Allaah this is a Hajj, there being no ostentation in it or hypocrisy.” Then start the *talbiyah* as the Prophet ﷺ did; women are like men with regard to *talbiyah* except that they should say it quietly.

### THE TALBIYAH

*“Labbayk, Allaahumma Labbayk. Labbayk. Laa shareeka laka. Labbayk. Inna-l-hamda wan-n’imatah laka wal-mulk. Laa shareeka lak.”*

(Here I am at Your service, O Lord, here I am. No partner do You have. Here I am. Truly, the praise and the favor is Yours, and the dominion. No partner do You have.)

A pilgrim may stipulate a condition by saying, “If I am prevented by an obstacle then my place is where You prevent me,” fearing an obstacle which may prevent him from completing the legislated rites. Then, if an obstacle strikes him he leaves the state of *ibraam* and nothing is due from him (i.e. expiation).

For a child who wishes to do Hajj or ‘Umrah and wants to assume *ibraam*, there will be a reward for you and him. If the youth has reached the age of puberty he assumes *ibraam* with the permission of his guardian and proceeds as the adults do.





# 'UMRAH

## THE LESSER

# Hajj

One in *ihraam* should say the *talbiyah* as often as possible, especially when times and places change e.g. during ascent or descent or when day or night approaches. He should also ask Allaah for His Pleasure and Paradise and seek refuge in Allaah's mercy from Hellfire. One should say the *talbiyah* during 'Umrah, starting from the time he enters into *ihraam* until he starts *tawaaf*.

### TAWAAF UPON REACHING MAKKAH

The pilgrim should enter the Masjid al-Haram with his right foot and say the supplication for entering the masjid. He then proceeds to the Ka'bah in a state of ritual purity to perform *tawaaf*.

He goes to the corner with the Black Stone and kisses it, touches it, or points to it if unable to reach it. He begins *tawaaf* with *takbeer* (saying Allaahu Akbar) and keeping the Ka'bah to his left. Whilst making *tawaaf* he should invoke Allaah much, supplicating to Him in any words he chooses provided that they are acceptable in the Sharee'ah. In the area between the Yemeni corner (Ruknul Yamaani) and the Black Stone in each circuit, it is sunnah to say: "*Rabbanaa aatinaa fid-dunyaa hasanah, wa fil-Aakhirati hasanah, wa qinaa 'adhaab an-naar*" (Our Lord give us good in this world, and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the torment of the Fire.) This statement is repeated until he reaches the Black Stone once more, thus completing a circuit. Each time he passes the Black Stone he should say Allaahu Akbar and repeat the procedure. He makes seven (7) such circuits.

In doing this *tawaaf* it is sunnah for a man to do *al-idhtibaa'* i.e. to expose his right shoulder by putting the middle of the upper garment of his *ihraam* underneath his right arm, and their two ends on his left shoulder. It is also sunnah for him to do *raml* (jog) i.e. to walk in quick and short paces, during the first three circuits of this *tawaaf*.

When he completes seven circuits of *tawaaf*, he approaches the *Maqaam Ibraaheem* and recites: "*And take you (people) the Maqaam (place) of Ibraaheem as a place of prayer.*" [Al-Baqarah 2:125]. He then prays two short raka'at as close as conveniently possible, behind the *Maqaam Ibraaheem*. In the first rak'ah he recites soorah Al-Kaafiroon and in the second, soorah Al-Ikhlās.

After the 2 raka'at, although it is not compulsory, one should drink some Zam Zam water and then when leaving for *sa'ee*, point once more to the Black Stone and say: "*Allaahu Akbar*".

### SA'EE OF SAFAA AND MARWAH

One then goes to as-Safaa and climbs on it if possible. Facing the Ka'bah, praise Allaah, raising your hands as in *du'aa*, say *takbeer* three times then supplicate to Allaah, repeating the supplication three times as this is the sunnah. Then say "*Laa ilaaha illallaahu*



*wahdah, laa shareeka lah. Labul-mulk wa labul-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shayin qadeer. Laa illaha illallaahu wahdah, anjaaza wa'dah, wa nasara 'abdah, wa hazamal-ahzaaba wahdah.* (There is no god worthy of worship except Allaah, the One without a partner. His is the dominion and His is the praise, and He has power over everything. There is no god worthy of worship except Allaah, alone. He fulfilled His promise, and supported His slave, and defeated the parties (of the unbelievers) alone.). It is preferable to utter this supplication three times but there is no harm in saying it less than three times.

Then descend as-Safaa and do the *sa'ee* of 'Umrah by walking seven (7) times between as-Safaa and al-Marwah. Increase your pace between the green posts, but walk at a normal pace before and after them. When you arrive at al-Marwah, climb on it if possible, praise Allaah and do as you did at as-Safaa repeating your supplications three times if you can conveniently do so.

There are no required and specific supplications for *tawaaf* and *sa'ee*. It is up to you to praise Allaah and supplicate to Him in your own words, or you may recite portions of the Qur'aan, with due regard to the aforementioned supplications which the Prophet ﷺ recited during the performance of these rites.

### ENDING THE UMRAH

After *sa'ee* end your 'Umrah by shaving or shortening your hair. After this, the prohibitions pertaining to the state of *ihraam* are lifted and you may now resume your normal life.

If you are performing Hajj at-Tamattu' or Hajj Al-Qiraan, the sacrifice of a sheep or one seventh of a camel or a cow becomes obligatory for you on the Day of Sacrifice (the 10th of Dhul-Hijjah). If you cannot afford this sacrifice, it is obligatory for you to fast ten days, three of them during the Hajj and seven after returning home. It is preferable to fast these three days before the Day of 'Arafah (the 9th of Dhul-Hijjah).



# THE RITES OF HAJJ

## LET YOUR HEARTS BE ATTENTIVE

**K**now, may Allaah's Mercy be upon you, that when you reach the *meeqaat* there is another *meeqaat* that is still to come. It is the *meeqaat* (appointed meeting) on the Day of Resurrection:

*Say (O Muhammad ﷺ): "(Yes) verily, those of old, and those of later times. All will surely be gathered together for an appointed Meeting of a known Day. [Al-Waaqi'ah 56:49-50]*

◆ When you start saying the *talbiyah* remember the command of Allaah to Prophet Ibraaheem عليه السلام:

*And proclaim to mankind the Hajj. They will come to you on foot and on every lean camel; they will come from deep and distant [wide] mountain highways (to perform Hajj). [Al-Hajj 22:27]*

The *talbiyah* you make is in response to Prophet Ibraaheem's عليه السلام proclamation to visit Allaah's House of worship. Allaah is the Greatest.

◆ On entering Makkah remember that you are in the Secure Sanctuary. Allaah ﷻ said:

*Have We not established for them a secure sanctuary (Makkah), to which are brought fruits of all kinds, – a provision from Ourselves, but most of them know not. [Al-Qasas 28:57]*

Commit yourself to repentance, having a good opinion of Allaah ﷻ, hoping that He will grant you security from His Punishment.

◆ You will enter one of the gates of the Masjid al-Haram. Before you will stand the magnificent House of Allaah ﷻ, and the Ka'bah. You will now see what you hoped to see for a long time. Thank Allaah for making this possible and hope that He will grant you the greatest reward of seeing His Majestic Face on the Day of Resurrection. This thankfulness must not just be by saying "*Alhamdulillah*" but also by obeying Allaah ﷻ while on Hajj and for the rest of your life.

◆ Start your *tawaaf* knowing that it is a great time for magnifying Allaah the Exalted. Remember Him by His names, attributes, and actions. While in *tawaaf* try to reflect upon the time when Prophet Muhammad ﷺ was prevented from doing what you are doing today. Also think about what he did in cleansing the site from the symbols signifying worship to other than Allaah - all idols were

### PILLARS OF HAJJ

1. Enter state of *Ihraam*
2. *Wuqoof* (standing) on 'Arafah.
3. *Tawaaf*: Walking seven times around the Ka'bah.
4. *Sa'ee*: Walk between mounts Safaa and Marwah, a total of 7 one-way trips, beginning at Safaa.

➔ Missing any of these pillars invalidates Hajj.

### DAY OF TARWIYYAH (8TH DHUL HIJJAH)

- ◆ Assume *Ihraam*
- ◆ Go to Mina
- ◆ Pray 5 salaah shortened but **not** joined, starting with Dhuhr
- ◆ Stay until sunrise of 9th

### ◆ DAY OF ARAFAT (9TH)

- ◆ Go to 'Arafah
- ◆ Join and shorten Dhuhr & 'Asr at the time of Dhuhr
- ◆ Make much du'aa until sunset
- ◆ Leave after sunset for Muzdalifah
- ◆ Pray Maghrib & 'Ishaa in Muzdalifah & spend night there



demolished! Busy yourself with du'aa. Ask Allaah, the Greatest, to allow you to hold steadfast to the correct belief and path of the Salaf and cause you to die upon it. Ask Allaah to save you from all forms of *shirk* and *bid'ah*.

◆ While in *sa'ee*, contemplate on Haajar, the mother of Ismaa'eel ؑ, when she asked her husband Ibraaheem ؑ: "Did Allaah order you to do this (leaving her and her baby Ismaa'eel in Makkah)? He said: "Yes." Her profound response was: "Then He (Allaah) will not neglect us!" Think about her great dependence on Allaah when you are in *sa'ee* walking the same path which Haajar took in search for water and for the means of life around the mounts of Safaa and Marwah. Think about her endurance, perseverance and trust in Allaah. The *sa'ee* exemplifies the strong belief that we are in need for the One Who sustains and provides - none other than Allaah, the Exalted.

◆ Standing on 'Arafah is considered **the Hajj**. As the crowds remind you of the Day of Resurrection, humble yourself before Allaah, manifest your worship to Him alone through du'aa, sincere intention, and strong determination to free yourself from the sins of the past and to commit yourself to rush towards doing what is

good. Think of becoming a better person when you return. Rid yourself of false pride and showing-off as it may ruin what you gain on this day. Strive earnestly to be from amongst those that the Prophet ﷺ mentioned in the hadeeth: "*There is no day on which Allaah frees more of His slaves from Fire than the Day of 'Arafah.*" [Muslim]

◆ As you gather the pebbles and are about to embark on stoning the *jamaaraat* know that this is an act of obedience and remembrance of Allaah, the Most Magnificent. The Prophet ﷺ said: "*When you cast the small pebbles (i.e. at the jamaaraat), it will be a light for you on the Day of Resurrection.*"

When performing the sacrifice remember the saying of Allaah ﷻ:  
*It is neither their meat nor their blood that reaches Allaah, but it is your devotion that reaches Him.* [Al-Hajj 22:37]

When you have completed your Hajj, do not think that the remembrance of Allaah has ended. Listen to what Allaah says:

*So when you have accomplished your manaasik (i.e. the rites of Hajj) remember Allaah as you remember your forefathers or with a far more remembrance.* [Al-Baqarah 2:200]



### ◆ DAY OF NAHR (10TH)

- ◆ Pray Fajr early as possible then go to Mina before Sunrise
- ◆ Pick up 7 pebbles
- ◆ Stone *Jamarah al-'Aqabah*
- ◆ Do sacrifice
- ◆ Cut hair (partially out of *ihraam*)
- ◆ Do *Tawaaf al-Ifaadah* (& *Sa'ee*) before sunset (fully out of *ihraam*)
- ◆ Stay in Mina

### ◆ DAYS OF TASHREEQ (11-13TH)

- ◆ Pick up 21 pebbles
- ◆ Throw pebbles after midday at small, medium & big *Jamaaraat*
- ◆ Stay in Mina for the night
- ➔ Those leaving on the 12th **must** do so before sunset. If not, they must spend the night in Mina and perform the stoning of the 3 *Jamaaraat* on the 13th.

### ◆ OBLIGATORY ACTS OF HAJJ

1. *Ihraam*
2. *Wuqoof* on 'Arafah until sunset
3. Stay one night at Muzdalifah
4. Stay in Mina during the days and nights of *Tashreeq*
5. Stone the *jamaaraat*
6. Shave/trim hair on the head
7. Farewell *Tawaaf*

*Details found on page 7*

# HAJJ Day to Day



## 8<sup>TH</sup> DHUL-HIJJAH – DAY OF TARWIYYAH

**SUMMARY:** (1) Assume *ibraam* (2) Go to Mina (3) Perform the 5 salaah, shortened but not joined, starting with Dhuhr. Leave after sunrise.

### STEP-BY-STEP:

♦ If you are performing Hajj al-Ifraad or Hajj al-Qiraan (i.e. Hajj combined with 'Umrah), you enter into *ibraam* at the *meeqaat* through which you pass on your way to Makkah. If you do not pass through any *meeqaat* then you enter into *ibraam* from your residence (e.g. residents of Makkah). If you are performing Hajj at-Tamattu' (the interrupted Hajj), you enter into *ibraam* for Hajj from your residence in Makkah on the 8<sup>th</sup> of Dhul-Hijjah.

♦ Enter into the state of *ibraam* as you did for 'Umrah as described on page 8. However, when making the intention say: "Labbayk **Hajjan**."

[Recap: The men perform *ghusl*, apply perfume if possible, and put on the two garments of *ibraam*. The women likewise perform *ghusl* but do not use perfume. They may wear any suitable clothes as long as they do not show their adornments and they must cover every part of their bodies except hands and face. In the presence of non-mahram men she should cover her face.

Make the intention by saying "Labbayk Hajjan" then recite the *talbiyah*:  
*"Labbayk, Allaahumma Labbayk. Labbayk. Laa shareeka laka, Labbayk. Innal-hamdah wan-n'imatah laka wal-mulk. Laa shareeka lak."* (Here I am at Your service, O Lord, here I am. No partner do You have. Here I am. Truly, the praise and the favor is Yours, and the dominion. No partner do You have.)]

♦ Then go to Mina, where you pray the Dhuhr, 'Asr, Maghrib, 'Ishaa and Fajr salaah at their proper times, shortening salaah of four raka'at to two raka'ah. Do not combine these salaah.

### WHILE IN MINA:

Maintain cleanliness in your clothes, your tent, the place where you stay, and in your food and drink. Do not imitate people who throw bottles or peels on the road! The tents all look the same, pay attention to your area number and the path you took when leaving the tent (for the bathroom etc.).

Make sure that you are in the correct area for each ritual. There are massive pillars with signs that mark the boundaries of Makkah, Mina, 'Arafah and Muzdalifah, but they are NOT geometrically regular. Look your surroundings because you will return to it.



## 9<sup>TH</sup> DHUL-HIJJAH – DAY OF 'ARAFAH

**SUMMARY:** (1) Go to 'Arafah (2) Shorten and join Dhuhr and 'Asr at the time of Dhuhr (3) Make much du'aa until sunset (4) Leave after sunset for Muzdalifah (5) Pray Maghrib and 'Ishaa in Muzdalifah and spend the night there.

### STEP-BY-STEP:

♦ After sunrise, while making *talbiyah* you leave for 'Arafah where the Dhuhr and 'Asr salaah are performed shortened and joined, at the time of Dhuhr.

♦ The *wuqoof* (standing) starts after the sun passes its zenith and after performing the Dhuhr and 'Asr salaah. All of 'Arafah is an area of *wuqoof* except for the plain of 'Araanah.

♦ Whilst on 'Arafah, you should do your best to remember Allaah by making *dhikr*, seeking His forgiveness, and making much du'aa. It is reported that the Prophet ﷺ used to say the following supplication, "*Laa ilaaha illallaahu wahdah, Laa shareeka Lah. Lahul-mulk wa lahul-hamd, wa huwa 'ala kulli shayin qadeer.*" (None is truly worthy of worship except Allaah alone, without partner. The Dominion and the Praise are His and He has power over everything.)

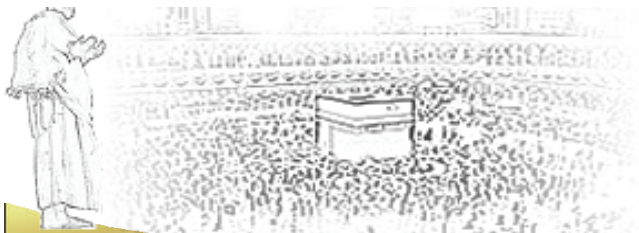
♦ After sunset, leave with calmness and tranquility for Muzdalifah and pray Maghrib and 'Ishaa' there, at the time of 'Ishaa', combined and shortened with one *adhaan* and two *iqaamahs*. Spend the night at Muzdalifah; leave for Mina after performing Fajr. If necessary, the weak, old, and disabled may leave after midnight.

### ERRORS RELATED TO 'ARAFAH

1. Camping **outside** the boundaries of 'Arafah until sunset; then departing for Muzdalifah without standing at 'Arafah properly is a serious error which **invalidates** the Hajj since standing in 'Arafah is the essence of Hajj.
2. Departing from 'Arafat before sunset is **not** permissible.
3. Struggling in crowds to climb the Mount at 'Arafah is not permissible; the entire plain of 'Arafah is a place of standing. Neither climbing the mount nor performing salaah there is recommended.
4. Supplicating whilst facing the Mount at 'Arafat is incorrect because the *sunnah* is to face *qiblah* while supplicating.







## 10<sup>TH</sup> DHUL-HIJJAH - DAY OF NAHR

**SUMMARY:** (1) Pray Fajr as early as possible then go to Mina before Sunrise (2) Pick up 7 pebbles (3) Stone Jamarah al-`Aqabah (4) Do sacrifice (5) Cut hair (partially out of *ihraam*) (6) Do *Tawaaf al-Ifaadah* & *Sa`ee* (fully out of *ihraam*) (7) Stay in Mina



### STEP-BY-STEP:

◆ Performs the Fajr salaah in Muzdalifah; remember Allaah much and supplicate to Him. Collect seven (7) pebbles the size of chickpeas while in Muzdalifah, on the way to Mina, or in Mina.

◆ When you arrive at Mina, do the following:

- At Jamrah al-`Aqabah (the pillar nearest Makkah), throw the 7 pebbles individually, saying: "*Allahu Akbar*" with each throw.
- If you are required to sacrifice, slaughter your sacrificial animal. Eat some of its meat and distribute the majority to the needy.
- Shave or trim the hair on your head. Shaving is preferable for men, while women cut the amount of a fingertip.

This is the preferred order of doing things. However, if they are done in some other order, there is no harm. After throwing the pebbles and shaving/cutting the hair, the prohibitions of *ihraam* are lifted, except that of sexual intercourse with your spouse. This is the first *taballul*, i.e., returning to one's normal state. You may now wear normal clothes.

*\*Note: There are men/boys around ready to shave/cut your head although it is illegal and not hygienic - if the shaving blade is not sterilized before shaving each head, you could catch a disease. Be safe! Use barber shops.*

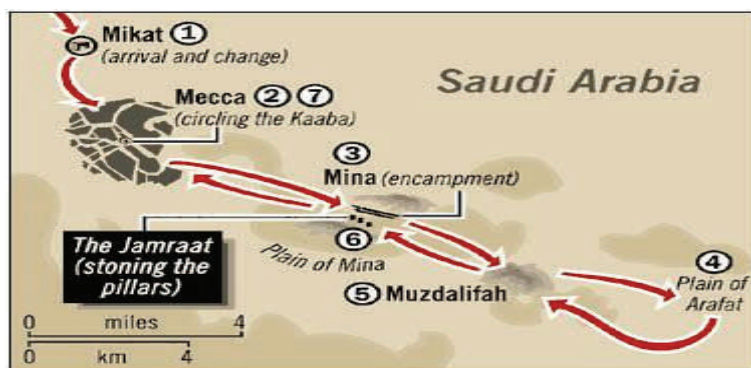
◆ Then go to Makkah and perform *Tawaaf al-Ifaadah* (the *tawaaf* which is a pillar of Hajj). if you are doing Hajj at-Tamattu', you also perform *sa`ee*. If performing Hajj al-Ifraad or Hajj al-Qiraan and you did not perform *sa`ee* with *Tawaaf al-Qudoom* (the *tawaaf* of Arrival), you must do *sa`ee* now. After this, the prohibition of marital relations is also lifted and you return to a completely normal life. It is permissible to delay the *Tawaaf al-Ifaadah* until the days spent at Mina are over, going to Makkah for this *tawaaf* after all three *jamarat* have been stoned.

### ERRORS RELATED TO MUZDALIFAH

- Some pilgrims start collecting pebbles as soon as they arrive in Muzdalifah prior to praying the Maghrib and 'Ishaa salaah. This is not correct nor is the practice that all the pebbles must be collected at Muzdalifah. The correct position is that the pebbles can be collected anywhere within the boundaries of the Haram (the territory or precincts of Makkah).
- Some pilgrims wash the pebbles but this is not recommended.

### ERROR RELATED TO THROWING THE PEBBLES

- Some pilgrims think that when they are throwing pebbles at the *jamarat*, they are actually throwing them at shayateen (devils); hence, they hurl them with rage and force. However, throwing the pebbles has been prescribed as a means of remembering Allaah the Most High.
- Some throw big stones, shoes, pieces of wood and other items. This is being excessive in matters of religion and this excess is something that the Prophet ﷺ prohibited. What is allowed is to throw pebbles the size of a chickpea.
- Crowding and fighting with others at the *jamarat* while throwing the pebbles is not permissible. One must be gentle, yet alert, and try as much as possible to throw the pebbles without hurting themselves or anyone else.



- Throwing all the pebbles at one time is an error. Scholars have said that this would be counted as only one throw. The Sharee'ah prescribes throwing the pebbles one by one, saying "*Allahu Akbar*" with each individual throw.
- Appointing a proxy to throw the pebbles, simply due to fear of the crowds or hardship, while one is capable of doing it himself should be avoided. Only sick or weak individuals are permitted to have a proxy for this act.

## 11<sup>TH</sup>-13<sup>TH</sup> DHUL-HIJJAH - DAYS OF TASHREEQ

- ◆ You then return to Mina and spend the days of *Tashreeq* there.
- ◆ Each day after Dhuhr, stone the three *Jamarat* (the small, the medium, and the *Jamarah al-Aqabah*).
- ◆ Stay in Mina the nights of the 11th and 12th is an obligation. If you want, you may stay the night of the 13th; this is more perfect.

If due to crowds you are prevented from reaching Mina, and you miss staying the night in Mina or you arrive late or even after Fajr, then there is no expiation upon you for leaving off spending the night (which is *waajib*) in Mina because in this case you are excused. ☹



### ❧ CONSCIOUSNESS OF ALLAAH ❧

The best thing to please Allaah is to be fully aware that Allah sees you even though you can't see Him and have hope and fear of Him in regards to all your actions and speech.

### ❧ CORRECT `AQEEDAH ❧

Every Muslim should understand that if his/her belief or `aqeedah is not sound, the Hajj and any other *ibaadah* (worship) is not accepted. So always try to correct your belief by asking scholars who will provide you with proofs from the Qur'aan and Sunnah.

### ❧ PURE INTENTION ❧

Almighty Allaah does not accept what is not directed to Him Alone. Therefore you should always be sincere and have a pure intention for Hajj.

### ❧ CORRECTNESS OF RITUALS ❧

Any ritual is not accepted unless it is made correctly exactly as Prophet Muhammad ﷺ did it. He ﷺ said: *"Whoever adds something new to our religion it is rejected."*

### ❧ PATIENCE ❧

The difficulty of rituals requires every pilgrim to be patient and forgiving of others.

### ❧ REPENTANCE ❧

Do your best to make Hajj a repentance for all your sins. This repentance requires you to not commit any of these sins again.

### ❧ MERCY ❧

Do your best to help Muslims, avoid pushing or hurting them in any of the Hajj rituals, especially *tawaaf*, *Sa'ee* and pebble throwing, which are crowded.

### ❧ CLEANLINESS ❧

Cleanliness is a true sign of faith. Therefore you should always keep your heart, body, food, drink, and everything clean. Also ask others to keep dwelling places and places of worship clean.



## PRACTICAL AND VALUABLE ADVICE

### ~ HAND ITEMS TO BRING ~

\* Pocket Qur'aan, Du'aa Book, Albaseerah Hajj and `Umrah Handbook, notebook, pen, sneakers, folding umbrella, sunglasses, small flash light with extra batteries, travel alarm clock, plastic bags Ziploc too, laundry detergent, accessories for cleanliness, **not perfumed**, Vaseline, talc, small towel, prayer rug, blanket or sheet. Spray bottle handy for *wudoo* (when it is too difficult to get to running water) and to refreshing oneself, small pouch for pebbles as plastic bags break often, baby wipes, safety pins, *miswak*.

### ~ PERSONAL SECURITY ~

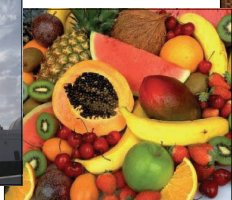
\* Keep your suitcase locked and do not leave valuables in it. \* Many vendors sell a leather belt which has many pockets to protect valuables \* Take only one bank card with you and make sure you can use it to make phone calls as well\* Make sure you know how to contact your bank in case of theft.

### ~ HANDLING DOCUMENTS ~

\* Do not let people know where you keep your papers or money and divide your money so that you can carry them at different places on yourself \* Your passport will be taken from you for the duration of your stay. Put a bright colored sticker on the spine of the passport so that it may be easily identifiable \* Instead of your passport, you may get an ID card. \* Women can carry copies of important papers under their jilbab where no one can access it. \* Make copies of your papers, carry duplicates. Double check every paper you receive and be sure it they contain correct information. \* You will be issued a plastic bracelet or some other form of a document with your group info printed on it. **Be sure to always have it with you.** If you get lost or are in an accident, this item can help you get reconnected with the proper group \* Keep photocopies of all documents in different suitcases (also leave a copy at home), including the plane tickets and the passport.

### ~ AVOID GETTING LOST ~

\* Carry business cards of the hotels where you stay in case you get lost. All Hujjaaj look the same and all tents look the same. \*If you get lost, there are "Pilgrim Assistance Booths" everywhere to help you. \* If you are ill, competent staff is at your disposal for help. \* Agree on a particular place to meet in and outside the Haram, something that is visible from far or easy to locate and not crowded.







# CARE AND WELL BEING

## ~ HEALTH ~

\*Wear airy and comfortable clothing.\* Wash your items yourself if you cannot use available laundry services. \* Do not let any injury or the onset of an illness go unchecked. \* Tap water is not safe to drink anywhere in Saudi Arabia. Use bottled water. However, Zamzam is freely available, blessed, and always safe to drink. The authorities provide disposable cups for drinking Zamzam in the Haram, but people might mix them with used ones. Rinse the cup well because it is through the sharing of cups that infections can spread. \* Thus pilgrims are strongly advised to buy their own empty plastic containers. \* Those who need reading glasses should take a spare set of glasses with them, things get lost easily. \* Germs spread by drops coming from our mouth, cover your mouth before you cough. Do not spit on the floor but in your handkerchief. \* Prepare a list of physical symptoms in Arabic in case you get ill and need rapid treatment. Many physicians available everywhere can speak English, but you might be taken care of by an helper who can speak only Arabic. \* Wash your hands often with soap \* Make sure you use fruits you can peel off and vegetables you can remove the skin from and wash whatever you use \* If one has diarrhea, a way for the body to get rid of the germs, one must drink extra fluids, preferably oral rehydrating fluids \* Try not to take any medication (Lomotil or Imodium) to stop the diarrhea unless one is having very frequent diarrhea (more than 6 times in 12 hours). \* Pharmacies in Saudi Arabia do not require prescriptions for medications that usually require control here. \* As men are not allowed to wear underwear, scuffing of the skin on the inner side of the thigh can occur especially if the person is overweight. The sweat and the rubbing of the thighs and scrotum during walking can cause a very painful rash and excoriation of the skin in this area. Men are advised to use Vaseline or any other non-perfumed moisturizer liberally to the inner side of the thighs frequently throughout the state of *ibraam*. Prevention is better than cure. \*Sleep well because once Hajj starts, you may not be able to sleep well for a few days.

## ~ THE MARKETPLACE & SHOPPING ~

\* Haggling for prices is common and expected. About 80% of the asking price is usually a suitable start. \* Avoid the long lines at the stores by taking the essentials from your hometown. \* Buy your Islaamic souvenirs after Hajj when prices are lower and the place is less crowded.



## ~ THE MASJID ~

Before a prayer, it takes about an hour to enter the Haram so arrive early. \* Do not block doors and entrances of the Haram by praying at them, even if you are trying to attain the reward of congregation prayer \* Do not raise your voice out loud when making du'aa (supplication) during *tawaaf*, or salaah because it can disturb others.

## ~ JANAAZAH PRAYER ~

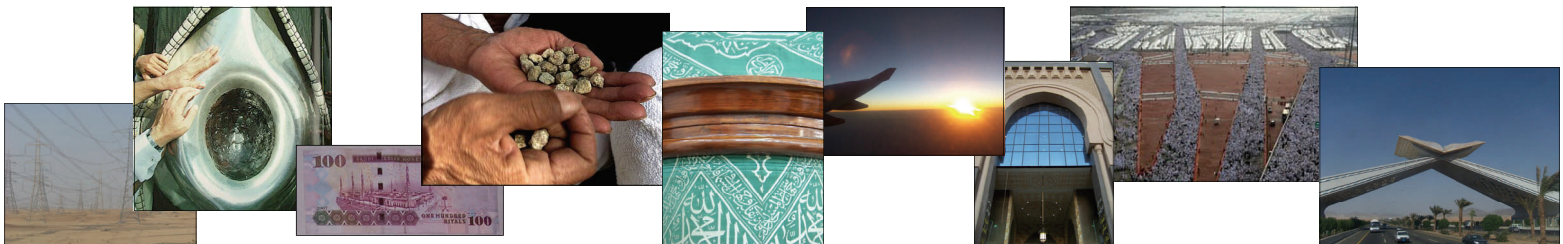
\* Almost all the salaawaat prayed in the Masjid al-Haram and Masjid an-Nabawi are followed by a funeral prayer. You should learn the salaatul-janaazah whether you are male or female .

## ~ MANNERS & PATIENCE ~

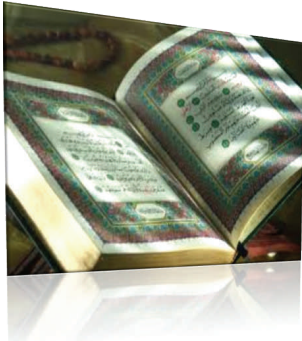
\* Prepare yourself mentally so that you cultivate a positive attitude, especially in the middle of a crowd. It can be trying to be close to the opposite sex when one is always in a non-mixing environment, and it can be trying to walk against someone else's back when one is used to walk in open spaces. \* Always think the best of people. \* Recite many *adhkaar* and du'aas. \* Try not to look at people and stay focused on the Hajj. \* Forget about material things and your curiosity. \* Do not let yourself think badly about anyone and do not let yourself be overwhelmed by the mistakes you see other people do. Correct them gently if possible, otherwise move on. \* You should not forget that the Holy Masjids are sacred, but your fellow Muslims are even more sacred in the eyes of Allaah, and harming anyone could render your Hajj null. \* Inspire *sabr* (patience) to the persons next to you. \* Treat others as you would like to be treated and be mindful of others at all times. \* Try to take your frustration, hardships, and disappointments as part of the reward of Hajj and as a sacrifice that draws you closer to Allaah.

## ~ TOILETS ~

\* More than likely you will encounter the type of toilet which is used by squatting, rather than sitting. They are much more hygienic (your skin never touches a seat) and healthier for the system (fully evacuates waste decreasing chance of colon cancer) more than sit-down toilets \* Bring your own toilet paper \* Most or all stalls have a water hose for cleaning yourself properly. \* Situate your clothing so that it is completely out of the way of becoming soiled (ex. tucking abaya into waistband etc...). \* Squat with your heels flat to relieve yourself, this will help you to be more balanced. ♪



# DU'A SUPPLICATION



## AVOID THAT WHICH WILL NULLIFY YOUR ISLAAM

1. Associating partners with Allaah (*shirk*). Allaah, the Most High, says, "Truly, if anyone associates partners with Allaah. Allaah will forbid him the garden and his abode will be the Fire; the wrongdoers will have no helpers."
2. Calling upon the dead, asking their help, or offering them gifts or sacrifices are all forms of *shirk*.
3. Setting up intermediaries between oneself and Allaah, making supplication to them, asking their intercession with Allaah, and placing one's trust in them is unbelief (*kufir*).

## SOME SUPPLICATIONS WHICH MAY BE RECITED AT 'ARAFAT, THE SACRED SITES, AND OTHER PLACES OF SUPPLICATION

O Allaah! I ask of You integrity and soundness in my religion, my life, my family, and my possessions.

O Allaah! Cover my shame, pacify my fears, guard me from what is in front of me and behind me, from what is on my right and on my left, over my head and under my feet.

O Allaah! Grant health to my body. O Allaah grant health to my hearing. O Allaah! Grant health to my sight. There is no deity except You.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from unbelief and poverty, and from the punishment of the grave. There is no deity except You.

O Allaah! You are my Lord. There is no deity except You. You are my Creator and I am your creature. I try to keep my covenant with You and to live in the hope of Your promise as well as I can. I seek refuge in You from my own evil deeds. I acknowledge Your favors to me; and I acknowledge my sins. Forgive me my sins, for there is no one who can forgive sins except You.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from worry and sorrow. I seek refuge in You from impotence and sloth, from stinginess and cowardice, and I seek refuge in You from the burden of debt and from being humbled by men.

O Allaah! Make the beginning of this day good, the middle prosperous, and the end successful. I ask You to grant me the good of this world and of the Hereafter, O Most Merciful of all Who show us mercy!

O Allaah! I ask of You to make me pleased with what You decreed for me return to good life after death, and I earnestly seek the pleasure of looking at Your Glorious Countenance and the craving to meet you, without distress or affliction or misguiding trial. I seek refuge in You from oppressing others or being oppressed, from doing wrong or suffering wrong, and from committing an error or a sin which You will not forgive.

O Allaah! Guide me to the best of deeds and the best of morals, as none can guide to the best except You, and save me from bad deeds, as none can save me from what is bad except You.

O Allaah! Strengthen my faith, expand my living space, and bless me in my livelihood.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from negligence, degradation and destitution; I seek refuge in You from unbelief, wickedness, vanity and show; and I seek refuge in You from blindness, deafness, leprosy and bad diseases.

O Allaah! Give my soul piety and my conscience purity. You are the Master of my soul and the Guardian of my conscience.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from a knowledge which does not benefit, from a heart which does not tremble, from an ego which is not sated, and from a supplication which is not accepted.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I did and from the evil of what I did not do; from the evil of what I know and from the evil of what I did not know.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from a decline in Your favor, from a change in Your protection, from Your sudden punishment and all Your displeasure.

O Allaah! I seek refuge in You from ruin and falling, from drowning and burning, and from senility: I seek refuge in You from Satan's beguiling me at my death; and I seek refuge in You from being bitten by venomous creatures. I seek refuge in You from greed, bad manners, bad actions, bad desires and bad diseases. I seek refuge in You from the burden of debt, from being humbled by people, and from the ridicule of enemies.

O Allaah! Strengthen my religion which is my fortress, make this world a better place of sojourn for me, and grant me a good life in the Hereafter which will be my abode. Make my life increase in all goodness and my death a rest from all evil.







# VISITING MADINAH & Masjid An Nabawi

**M**adeenah, which lies 447 kilometers north of the Holy City of Makkah, is the second holiest city in Islaam. Known by more than 90 names that generally denote respect and devotion, the city is most commonly called Madeenah (city), short for Madeenah an-Nabi (City of the Prophet) or al-Madeenah al-Munawwarah (the Radiant or Enlightened City), a reference to its association with the Prophet ﷺ.

The land of Madeenah contains his ﷺ masjid, by which its purity is increased and its station is elevated in honor and love in the hearts of the Muslims. All of Madeenah is superior, for therein deeds are multiplied in reward and salaah is equivalent to a thousand salaah in any other masjid, except the Sacred Masjid in Makkah. Allaah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Prayer in this masjid of mine is better than a thousand prayers (or is like 1000 prayers) observed in other masaja'id except that it be in al-Masjid al-Haram." [Ahmad, Ibn Maajah]

A pilgrim goes to Madeenah before or after Hajj with the intention of visiting the Prophet's masjid and praying in it. There is no *ihraam* nor *talbiyah* for the visit to the Prophet's masjid, and it should be emphasized that there is no connection whatsoever between this visit and the Hajj.

\* When you enter the Prophet's Masjid, enter with your right foot first, saying the name of Allaah ﷻ, and evoking blessings on His Prophet ﷺ, and ask Allaah to open the gates of His mercy for you. The recommended words for entering any masjid, including the Prophet's Mosque, are: *A'udhu billahil-adbeem wa wajibi bil-kareem wa sultanibil-qadeem minash-shaytaanir-rajeem. Allaahumma, iftah li abwaa'ah rahmatik* (I seek refuge in Allaah the Almighty, and in His noble countenance and in His eternal power, from Satan the Rejected. O Allaah, open for me the doors of Your mercy.)

\* Perform two raka'at of *tahiyatul-masjid* (the salaah of 'greeting the masjid') after entering the masjid, preferably in the *Rawdah* or otherwise anywhere else in the masjid.

\* Then go to the grave of the Prophet ﷺ, and standing in front of it and facing it, say in a respectful and hushed voice:

*"Assalaamu 'alaika, ayyuhan-nabiyya wa rahmat-Allaahi wa barakaatuhu."* (Peace be on you, O Prophet, and the mercy and blessings of Allaah)

\* Then move a little to the right to stand before the grave of Abu Bakr ؓ. Greet him and supplicate Allaah to bestow His mercy and forgiveness on him.

\* Again move a little to the right to stand before the grave of `Umar ؓ, and greet him and make supplication for him.

\* It is sunnah to have (*tahaarah*), and visit the Mosque of Quba and offer salaah in it, as the Prophet ﷺ prayed there and encouraged others to do the same.

\* It is sunnah to visit the graves of al-Baqee' cemetery, and the grave of `Uthman ؓ and the martyrs of `Uhud, and the grave of Hamzah ؓ; to greet them and to supplicate for the mercy of Allaah upon them. The Prophet ﷺ used to visit all these graves and pray for the souls of those who were buried there. He taught his companions when visiting graves to say:

*"Assalamu 'alaikum, ahlad-dayyaar minal-mu'mineen wal-muslimeen, wa innaa insbaa'-Allaah bikum laahiqoon. Nasalullaaha lanaa wa lakumul-aafiyah."* (Peace be on you, O dwellers of this place from among the Believers and the Muslims, and we will insbaa' Allaah join you. We ask Allaah for security (from the Fire of Hell) for ourselves and for you.) [Muslim]

According to the Sharee`ah besides the masaja'id and other places mentioned above, there are no other masaja'id or places in Madeenah which are to be visited. Therefore, do not burden yourself by visiting places for which there is no reward or for which, in fact, there might be some blame for so doing. And Allaah is the source of guidance. ❧



## Avoid Innovations

If you intend to go Madeenah then the objective of your visit should be according to the *Sunnah* and not *bid'ah*. Your intention is to set out on a journey to visit the Prophet's masjid and **not** his grave. Avoid innovations like:

1. Visiting the grave of the Prophet ﷺ before praying in the masjid.
2. Making *du'aa* facing the grave.
3. Seeking nearness to Allaah by means of the Prophet ﷺ.
4. Seeking intercession from the Prophet ﷺ.
5. Placing the hands upon the grills around the room containing the Prophet's ﷺ grave to seek blessings, etc.

Remember the Prophet's ﷺ sayings:

*"Do not make my grave an 'eed (place of celebration)..."*  
*"Those before you took the graves of their prophets as places of worship. Do not take graves as places of worship for verily I forbid you to do so."*



# LAST SERMON OF THE MESSENGER OF ALLAAH ﷺ

**T**his Sermon was delivered on the Ninth Day of Dhul Hijjah 10A.H in the Uranah Valley of mount `Arafah

*"O People, lend me an attentive ear, for I don't know whether, after this year, I shall ever be amongst you again. Therefore listen carefully to what I am saying to you and take these words to those who could not be present here today.*

*O People, just as you regard this month, this day, this city as sacred, so regard the life and property of every Muslim as a sacred trust. Return the goods entrusted to you to their rightful owners. Hurt no one so that no one may hurt you. Remember that you will indeed meet your Lord, and that He will indeed reckon your deeds. Allaah has forbidden you to take usury (interest), therefore all interest obligation shall henceforth be waived.*

*Beware of Satan, for your safety of your religion. He has lost all hope that he will ever be able to lead you astray in big things, so beware of following him in small things.*

*O People, it is true that you have certain rights with regard to your women, but they also have right over you. If they abide by your right then to them belongs the right to be fed and clothed in kindness. Do treat your women well and be kind to them for they are your partners*

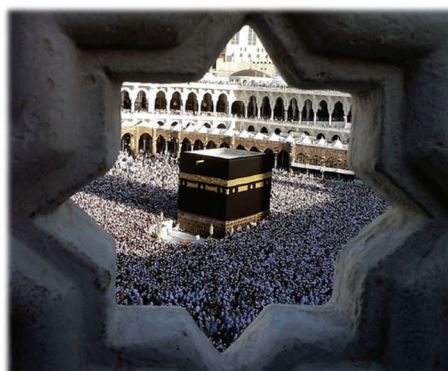
*and committed helpers. And it is your right that they do not make friends with anyone of whom you do not approve, as well as to never commit adultery.*

*O People, listen to me in earnest, worship Allaah, say your five daily prayers (salaah), fast during the month of Ramadaan, and give your wealth in zakaat. Perform Hajj if you can afford to. You know that every Muslim is the brother of another Muslim. You are all equal. No one has superiority over other except by piety and good action.*

*Remember, one day you will appear before Allaah and answer for your deeds. So beware, do not stray from the path of righteousness after I am gone.*

*O People, no prophet or apostle will come after me and no new faith will be born. Reason well, therefore, O People, and understand my words which I convey to you. I leave behind me two things, the Qur'aan and my example, the Sunnah and if you follow these you will never go astray.*

*All those who listen to me shall pass on my words to others and those to others again; and may the last ones understand my words better than those who listen to me directly. Be my witness O Allaah that I have conveyed your message to your people."* ﷻ





تَقَبَّلَ اللهُ مِنَّا وَمِنْكُمْ رَحِمَةً لِّالْأَعْمَالِ

حَجَّ تَائِبِينَ

May Allaah bless you  
on your return



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